

# Mapline

A quarterly newsletter published by  
The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography  
at The Newberry Library

Number 10 June 1978

Patricia Moore, Editor

## Oldest City Plan

by John Long



(Courtesy of Friedrich-Schiller University and  
Gull's Way)

This clay tablet, a remarkably reliable map of the ancient Mesopotamian city of Nippur, is the oldest city plan in existence. Unearthed during one of the archaeological expeditions sent out by the University of Pennsylvania near the end of the nineteenth century, it now rests at Friedrich-Schiller University in Jena, GDR. The precise date when this tablet plan was scribed is unknown, but the best estimate is c.1300 B.C. It is, therefore, 3,300 years old.

Nippur (Niffer is the modern name) was for centuries the principal religious center of ancient Mesopotamia but now lies in ruins beneath the dust of ages. It was located on the Euphrates River about sixty miles southwest of ancient Babylon; the site today is in Iraq, about 100 miles from Baghdad on a line running a little east of south. The Euphrates no longer runs by

this ancient city, but, because of the tens of thousands of clay tablet documents found on the site, Nippur remains for historians and archaeologists one of the most important urban places in the western world.

This tablet plan, actually not a great deal larger than shown in the photograph, is more than a landmark in the history of cartography, for it has played a leading role in guiding the work of contemporary archaeologists. Drawn in a somewhat schematic style, the plan shows the Euphrates River (on the left), the wall and gates of the city, the chief religious temple (rectangle at far right), and an impressive canal (now dry) running through the heart of the city (right of center), as well as other features. By relying upon this plan an archaeological team from the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago a few years ago excavated part of the wall at the southeast corner of the city.

The plan has not always been employed so successfully, however, and for years disagreement over the scale, scope, and orientation of the Nippur tablet engaged many scholars. In the middle of the 1970s scholars from the Oriental Institute correlated the plan with air photographs of the site to establish that the tablet covered the whole city (not just its eastern half, as many had believed) and that it was scribed with Northwest at the "top," as it appears in the photograph. Subsequent excavation of part of the city wall provided the last bit of evidence needed to prove this interpretation of the tablet beyond all doubt.

Those interested in pursuing the subject of the Nippur tablet should consult McGuire Gibson, "Nippur: New Perspectives," *Archaeology* (1977), 26-37. A reproduction of the Nippur tablet is available; send inquiries to Gull's Way, Box 129, Halesite, Long Island, NY 11743.

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John Long is Acting Director of the Hermon  
Dunlap Smith Center for the History of  
Cartography

The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography

Director: David Woodward

The Center was founded in 1972 at The Newberry Library to promote the study of the history of cartography through research projects, fellowships, courses of instruction, and publications. Further information is available on request.

Mapline is published four times a year in March, June, September, and December. Annual subscription: \$4.00. Back issues (as available) \$1.00 each. Please address all correspondence to the editor at The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton Street, Chicago IL 60610.



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## Comment

Dear Editor:

In Number 9, March 1978, in your note "Filming Maps," the impression may have been given to some readers that the holdings of the National Map Collection are approximately 60,000 maps. Actually, the total number of items in the Collection is well over 750,000. Only a small portion are described in the G.K. Hall catalogue.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs.) Betty Kidd  
Chief  
National Map Collection

Dear Editor:

The "profusely" appearing windheads on the *Carta Marina* 1525 (not 1526) also intrigued me. To the degree that I took Joseph Fischer, *Die Alteste Karte mit dem Namen Amerika aus dem Jahre 1507 und die Carta Marina aus dem Jahre 1516* (Innsbruck, 1903) to the Chicago Art Institute and had the borders of the map scrutinized by the best American art historian specializing in woodcuts of the 16th century. Still, we could not definitely prove that these particular windheads were drawn by Baldung [i.e., Hans Baldung Grien]--a famous German woodcut artist. I studied the whole map thoroughly in 1960. (They had to get it out of wartime storage; it was not yet in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.) John Parker of the James Ford Bell Library looked it over once more in 1961 to verify some watermarks. It is not a map, but sheets bound in a folio-sized book. It consists of 12 sheets which proved to be of various years. My book *Carta Marina, World Geography in Strassburg, 1525*, University of Minnesota Press, 1963, was, among others, reviewed by the late Dr. Skelton, Director of the Map Division of the British Museum; neither he nor other reviewers doubted the dates which resulted from my research. The author of the map and the *Uslegung*--a guide book for the map--was Lorenz Fries. Unless there is another copy--MOST unlikely!--you might wish to know of these details.

I am wondering if you might have used Laurentius Friesius, *Carta marina universalis* 1530, a reprint by Ludwig Rosenthal's Antiquariat, München, to reproduce the windhead.

Hildegard Binder Johnson  
Professor of Geography Emeritus  
Macalester College

[Quite right. The depiction in question came from a linocut based on the LRA reproduction and is not exactly identical.--ED]

## Contributors

{ B. Kidd, M. Wilkes, D. McQuillan, P. Segel, H.B.  
Johnson, J. Moak, P. Stout, D. Marshall, R. Tibbitts,  
L. Zögner, R. Ehrenberg, J.J.S. Goss, G. Ritzlin,  
W.K. Elias, W. Beaver, P.L. Barton, F. Woodward. }

Dear Editor:

I noted with interest the comments from Mr. George Ritzlin regarding the short article on Schedel's *Liber chronicarum* and the presentation of the view of Jerusalem to President Carter as noted in the December 1977 edition. I may be accused of splitting hairs, but I think it quite fair to state that the view 'Hierosolima' published in the Schedel work of 1493 is the first view specifically of Jerusalem, but that the folding woodcut usually found seventh in a collation of seven in Bernhard von Breydenbach's *Sanctarum peregrinationu[m] montem Syon* [colophon], full example of which measures 1270 x 273mm., ought really to be termed a map of Palestine even though the central portion is dominated by a large and detailed view of Jerusalem with the name "Civitas Iherusalem" on a banner. It is perhaps unfortunate that nearly all of the reference works illustrating this particular folding plate in the Breydenbach work reproduce only the Jerusalem portion of the map. I take it that Mr. Ritzlin refers to the first German text edition [*Peregrinatio in terrarum sanctam, deutsch*] published at Mainz on 21st June, 1486; the copy to which I have been fortunate enough to refer is the first, Latin text edition published 11th February, 1486, also at Mainz which contains a quite spectacular, coloured version of the Holy Land Map.

Yours sincerely,

J.J.S. Goss  
for MAP COLLECTOR  
PUBLICATIONS LTD.

## BCMS

The following is a report on the activities of the Historical Map Society of British Columbia.

Two meetings of the Historical Map Society of British Columbia were held in the Spring of 1978. The first meeting was on 10 February 1978 at the home of Frances Woodward, who was re-elected President. John Spittle was re-elected Treasurer, and Bill McKee was subsequently appointed Secretary.

The President reported on the activities of some other history-of-cartography groups, and the facsimile maps being produced by the Association of Canadian Map Libraries.

Future programs were discussed, including a request from the Centre of Continuing Education of the University of British Columbia for the Society to give another course on the history of cartography. Another course is now being planned.

Several people brought maps to the meeting, which attracted great interest.

The second meeting was held on April 11, 1978 at the home of J.E. Horvath. Commander D.W. Waters of the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, who is a visiting lecturer at Simon Fraser University and a speaker at the Cook Bicentennial Conference held at the end of April, gave an illustrated lecture on the history and collections of the National Maritime Museum.

The Society has about twenty paid-up members in Vancouver and Victoria. It is hoped that regular monthly meetings can be arranged beginning in September.

# MMS

The Michigan Map Society will sponsor a session at the East Lakes AAG regional meeting on September 16 in East Lansing. The session will be oriented to the history of cartography and participants will be: 1) Patti Anderson, *The Origin of Design Motifs on Seventeenth Century Maps: The Dutch Vision of New Netherlands*, and 2) Mary Pedley, *Dissemination of Early Atlases: An Analytic Profile of Subscribers to the 1752 Robert de Vaugondy Atlas Universel*. For more information, contact S. Brunn or D. Brunnschweiler, Chairpersons, East Lake AAG, Dept. of Geography, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824.

# CMS

The following officers were recently chosen by the Chicago Map Society for 1978-1979:

John Long	President
John Nordloh	Vice-President
Allen Meyer	Secretary-Treasurer
Marsha Selmer	Recording Secretary

The Society includes about 120 members to date, mostly from the Chicago area. Most members collect maps, and some are professionally involved with them. The Society meets on the fourth Thursday of each month, except in June, July, August, and December. Most meetings are held in the Fellows' Lounge of the Newberry Library. In the past, a few of the meetings took the form of field trips to view individual and institutional collections elsewhere. Further information about the Society is available from Allen Meyer, Secretary-Treasurer, Chicago Map Society, 60 W. Walton, Chicago, IL 60610.

# G & M Awards Honors

The 1978 recipient of the Special Libraries Association's Geography & Map Division Honors Award for outstanding achievement in geography and map librarianship is Mary Galneder, Map Librarian, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

A veteran in the map library field for 19 years, Mary started her career at Southern Illinois University in 1961, and assumed her present position at Madison in 1965.

Her professional affiliations include memberships in the Association of American Geographers, Association of Canadian Map Libraries, and Western Association of Map Libraries. She served as Chairman-Elect of the G&M Division in 1971 and was Chairman in 1972 planning and presiding over the San Francisco and Boston conferences respectively. She has been Associate Editor for Book Reviews of the G&M *Bulletin* since 1969 and has recently begun a new column dealing with map publisher's catalogs. In 1967 she instituted and organized The Midwest Map Librarian's Conference for education of those dealing with map formats in the north central U.S.

Her contributions to the professional literature include: "Acquisition Tools and sources of maps," *Illinois Libraries* (June, 1974); "Anglo-American state and provincial thematic atlases: a survey and bibliography" (co-authored with Richard W. Stephenson), *Canadian Cartography* (June, 1969); and a chapter co-authored with Alberta Wood, "Maps and map collections," in Pearce S. Grove's *Non-print media in Academic libraries* (Chicago, 1975).

# Bill M. Woods

The 1977 Bill M. Woods Award for an article appearing in the Special Libraries Association, Geography and Map Division, *Bulletin*, has been presented to Charles A. Seavey, Map Librarian, University of Northern Iowa.

His article "Maps of the American State Papers" appears in *Bulletin* no. 107 (March, 1977). It was chosen by the Division's Honors Award Committee for its unique contribution to the knowledge of geography and map librarianship.

BOTH awards were presented at the Special Libraries Association's 69th Annual Conference, Kansas City, 11-15 June.

# Calendar★★

- 3 June  
The New York Map Society, American Museum of Natural History, Rm 129, New York, NY. Speaker: Caroline Kormer, "Map Preservation and Restoration." (Werner K. Elias, 84-50 169th St., Jamaica, NY 11432)
- 3 June  
Wisconsin Map Society, Second Annual Meeting, Milwaukee County War Memorial Building, Milwaukee WI. Scheduled events: tours of Milwaukee Public Library's map and chart collection and "Milwaukee Illustrated" at the Milwaukee Art Center. (Ms. Virginia Schwartz, Milwaukee Public Library, 814 West Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53233)
- 11-15 June  
Association of Canadian Map Libraries, 12th Annual Conference, University of Victoria, Victoria, B.C. (University Map Collection, University of Victoria, P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, B.C. V8W 2Y2, Canada)
- 23-28 July  
International Computer Mapping Conference, sponsored by Harvard University Laboratory for Computer Graphics and Spatial Analysis, Hyatt-Regency Hotel, Cambridge, MA (Ms. Marjorie Maws, Executive Director, Center for Management Research Inc., 850 Boylston St., Chestnut Hill, MA 02167)
- 26 July - 2 August  
The Ninth International Conference on Cartography of the International Cartographic Association, University College Center of Adult Education, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland. (General Chairman, IX International Conference on Cartography, U.S. Geological Survey, 512 National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 22092)
- 15-18 September  
British Cartographic Society, Annual Symposium, University of Leicester, Leicester, England. (Terry Garfield (BCS), Dept. of Geography, University of Leicester, LE1 7RH, England)
- 4-6 October  
3rd Australian Cartographic Conference, Brisbane. (David Balm, New Zealand Cartographic Society, P.O. Box 9331, Wellington, New Zealand)
- 10-11 November  
The Canadian Cartographic Association, History of Cartography Interest Group Fall Meeting, Toronto, Ontario. (Joan Winearls, Map Library, John P. Roberts Research Library, University of Toronto, Toronto, M5S 1A5, Canada)

## VIII International Conference on the History of Cartography

The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Kartographie (German Society for Cartography) is organizing the VIIIth International Conference on History of Cartography in collaboration with the International Society for the History of Cartography and *Imago Mundi*. This conference will be held in Berlin (West) from the 17th to the 20th September 1979.

The International Conference on History of Cartography has become the regular meeting of scientists from all over the world who are connected with the field of history of cartography such as cartographers, historians, geographers, librarians, and archivists, to exchange their experiences and the results of research on the various aspects of history of cartography. Special papers will be held on cartographic history of the country in which the conference takes place. Conference languages will be English, German and French.

Persons interested in receiving the first circular of the conference (autumn 1978) should contact the organizing committee of the VIIIth International Conference on History of Cartography.

address: VIII IKGK  
Prof. Dr. W. Scharfe  
Weimarische Str. 4  
D-1000 Berlin 31

## ICA History of Cartography Session

Mapping the Republic: American Cartography is the theme of the Special Session on the History of Cartography to be held on the evening of 27 July at the International Cartographic Association's Ninth International Conference on Cartography, University of Maryland, College Park, 26 July - 2 August. The following papers will be presented:

*Cartography through the Revolutionary War Period*, Douglas W. Marshall, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

*The Birth of American Cartography*, Ralph Ehrenberg, National Archives.

*The Civil War and the Western Surveys*, Richard Stephenson and John Wolter, Library of Congress.

The session will be chaired by Helen Wallis, British Library, with John Wolter, Library of Congress serving as Deputy Chairman. Registration is \$20.00, special one-day rate, per person or \$95.00 for the entire conference on a space available basis. Preregistration is recommended. For more information, contact C. William Beetschem, Chairman, Organizing Committee, 210 Little Falls Road, Falls Church, VA 22046. (Ph. (703) 860-6213).

## Course

An introductory course on "The History of Cartography and Map Collecting" will be offered beginning September 19 in the Clements Library Map Room, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. The course will be taught by Douglas W. Marshall, and will last 10 sessions, conducted on Tuesday evenings, 7-9. Cost \$50.00. For further information, contact the Adult Education Program, The University of Michigan, Extension Service, 412 Maynard St., Ann Arbor, MI 48109. (Ph. (313) 763-4321).

## Clark Fellowships

The William Andrews Clark Memorial Library, University of California, Los Angeles, announces a six-week study program in the summer of 1979 on *Between Drake and Cook: English Maritime Enterprise in the Seventeenth and First Half of the Eighteenth Centuries*.

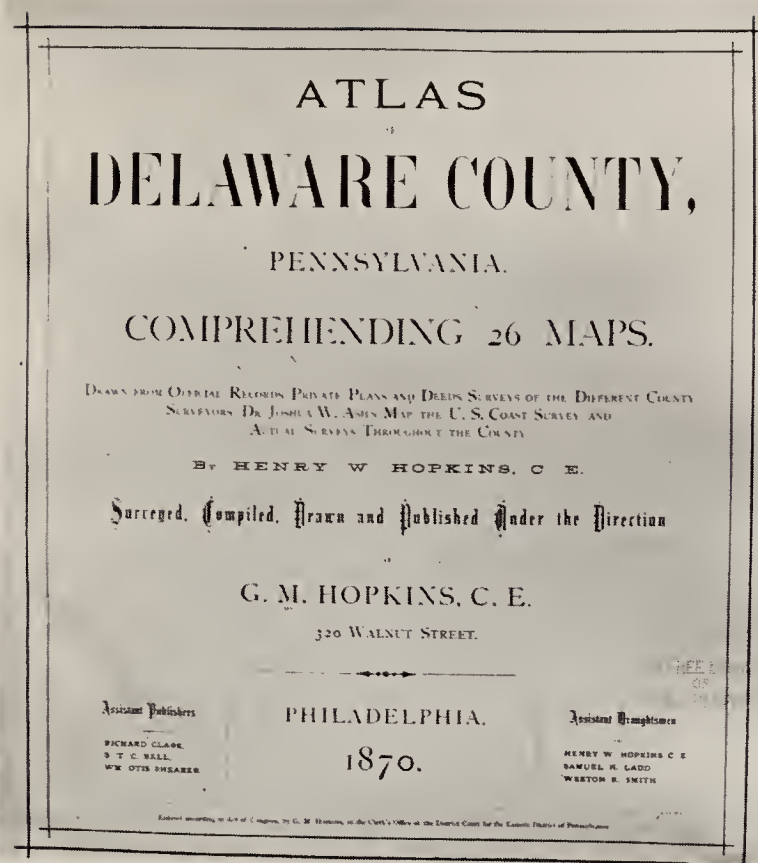
The program will be directed by Norman J.W. Thrower, Professor of Geography, University of California, Los Angeles and President, Sir Francis Drake Commission of the State of California. In addition to discovery and subsequent exploration of new lands, the political, economic and literary implications of overseas settlement may be investigated. Dr. Helen Wallis, Map Librarian, British Library will be Senior Research Fellow at the Clark Library during most of the period of this program.

Six Fellowships are offered for the period from 25 June to 4 August. The Fellows, who will be chosen from applicants not more than five years beyond their doctorate, will receive stipends of \$1,500 each, plus a travel allowance within the United States and Canada. Letters of application, with brief curriculum vitae and full statement of project, should be sent to the Director of the Clark Library, 2520 Cimarron Street, Los Angeles, California 90018. Applications must be received not later than 22 January, 1979.

## LA-ESU Award

The Library Association and the English Speaking Union of the United States awarded the Sir Evelyn Wrench Traveling Fellowship for Librarians for 1978 to David Ferro, Assistant Librarian, Map Collection, Edinburgh University Library.

Mr. Ferro, the first map librarian to receive the Fellowship, will be visiting libraries in North America starting in September. He will be doing research for a thesis on "Studies in Map Use: An Approach to Map Librarianship." His interests are in reader instruction in map library use and research interests in early cartography.



(Courtesy of J. Moak)

## The All-American Mapmaker

THE G.M. HOPKINS COMPANY by Jefferson M. Moak

One of the mainstays in American cadastral cartography since 1865 has been the G.M. Hopkins Company of Philadelphia. Responsible for over 175 known titles, this company was founded jointly by Griffith (or George) Morgan Hopkins and Henry Whitmer Hopkins.

There are very few concrete details available about the life of G.M. Hopkins. There is a question as to whether more than one person existed with this name in this field, but this is unlikely. Richard Stephenson in *Land Ownership Maps* (Washington, 1967) has listed 16 maps published during the period 1857-1865 which he credited to either a G.M. Hopkins or a G.M. Hopkins, Jr. Judging from a survey of the publishers of these maps, it is believed that the same person is responsible for all 16 maps.

The Philadelphia city and business directories list either a George M. Hopkins or G. Morgan Hopkins from 1868 to 1881. In the 1882 directories, both of the previous names have been dropped in favor of Griffith M. Hopkins, located at the same address. Three explanations are possible: either the compilers of the earlier directories were negligent; G.M. Hopkins changed his first name; or there were two G.M. Hopkins (father and son) working for the same firm. The true explanation has not yet been determined.

Henry W. Hopkins was born in 1838 and became a civil engineer by 1860; two maps are credited to him in 1860-1861. He worked with his brother throughout most of his professional life and was the chief assistant in the G.M. Hopkins Company. He directed most of the field survey work involved in the first atlas published by G.M. Hopkins in 1870. Both Hopkins maintained residences in the Haddonfield area of New Jersey outside Philadelphia.

In 1870, the Hopkins firm moved to 320 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, and issued its *Atlas of Delaware County, Pennsylvania*. Unlike other firms, Hopkins did not remain a local publisher. By 1876, atlases of counties and cities in Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts had been published. The company's name was shortened in 1876 from G.M. Hopkins and Company to G.M. Hopkins.

Hopkins was among the first publishers to publish a city cadastral atlas. This originated as a cross between a fire insurance plat and the county atlas prevalent in the 1860s and 1870s. The *Atlas of (the late Borough of) Germantown, Pennsylvania* (Philadelphia, 1871) proved to be a landmark in the cartography of American cities.

Between 1870 and 1901, the firm of G.M. Hopkins published over 115 atlases and maps of counties, cities, and townships in 18 states and the District of Columbia. In addition to the principal company, the Hopkins were involved in two other ventures during the

late 1870s. Three city atlases were published in 1878 for the Southern and Southwestern Surveying and Publishing Company. At least two city atlases were published by the Provincial Surveying and Publishing Company in Montreal, Canada between 1878 and 1880. This latter company was headed by Henry W. Hopkins.

In 1891, the Hopkins company moved from 320 Walnut Street to 302 Walnut Street. G.M. Hopkins retired from the firm in 1900. Henry Hopkins ascended to control the business, published one atlas under his own name in 1901, and changed the name of the company in 1902 to the G.M. Hopkins Company. He maintained the company until 1907 when he retired and the company passed out of the hands of the Hopkins family. Henry Hopkins died in 1921.

The new manager of the G.M. Hopkins Company was George B.C. Thomas, who had started with Hopkins as an engraver around 1896. In 1914 the company moved to Room 501 of the Insurance Exchange Building at 136-138 South 4th Street.

The Hopkins company suffered a decline in its fortunes when the Depression occurred in the 1930s. In 1942 the members of the company approached Lewis L. Amsterdam, owner of the Franklin Survey Company, and requested that he purchase the Hopkins Company, which he did the following year.

After the purchase, Amsterdam discovered that the two companies were overlapping their coverage of certain areas. Rather than eliminating the Hopkins name, he cashed in on the well-known brand and continued publishing atlases for those areas accustomed to the Hopkins name. Although the Franklin Survey Company was not founded until 1928, it is through the purchase of the G.M. Hopkins Company that the Franklin Survey Company lays its claim to having been in business since 1865.



Jefferson M. Moak is Economic Development Analyst, Philadelphia, Department of Commerce. He is currently researching early Philadelphia mapmakers, and is the author of *Philadelphia mapmakers* (Philadelphia, 1976). He is a regular contributor to this column.

## Recent Publications

- Bird's-eye-views of Wisconsin communities : a preliminary checklist* / Elizabeth Singer Maule. -- Madison : State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1977. (Guides to historical resources) (\$2.00, 816 State Street, Madison, WI 53706)
- The Boazio maps of 1585-1586 : Drake's voyage to the West Indies* / Mary Frear Keeler. -- Terrae Incognitae : the annals of the Society for the History of Discoveries. -- v. X (Oct. or Nov. 1978)
- Cartographers versus the demon drink* / by Ralph Hyde. -- The Map Collector. -- no. 3 (June 1978), p. 22-27.
- Conserving a cartographic heritage : microfilming at the National Archives of the United States* / Ralph E. Ehrenberg. -- International Council on Archives. Microfilm Committee. Bulletin. -- 6 (1977), p. 21-27.
- The county atlases of Indiana, 1874-1926* / by Robert C. Kingsbury, in Indiana Academy of the Social Sciences. Proceedings, 1976. -- (3rd series). -- v. 11 (1975), p. 81-90.
- Fire insurance plans in the National Map Collection = Plans d'Assurance-incendie de la Collection Nationale de Cartes et Plans* / Robert J. Hayward. -- Ottawa : Public Archives of Canada, 1977. (Free to institutions, National Map Collection, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, ONT K1A 0N3)
- A fourth display of old maps & plans : studies in postal cartography* / Walter Klinefelter. -- La Crosse, WI : Suma Press, 1978 (\$6.00, 613 North 22 Street, La Crosse, WI 54601)
- Kartendrucke von Deutschland (bis 1815) : Titelerzeichnis* / Herausg. v. Wolfgang Scharfe in Verbindung mit dem Arbeitskreis "Geschichte der Kartographie" der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Kartographie. -- Berlin : Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie, 1978- (Reihe A - Geschichte der Kartographie ; Lief 1.) (DM 47, Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie, Aussenstelle Berlin, Stauffenbergstrasse 11-13, D-1000 Berlin 30)
- The map collection of William Cecil, first Baron Burghley 1520-98* / by J.B. Harley. - The Map Collector. - no. 3 (June 1978); p. 12-19.
- Map librarianship : an introduction* / Mary Larsgaard. -- Littleton, CO : Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1978. (Library Science Text series) (\$17.50 U.S. & Canada; \$21.00 elsewhere, P.O. Box 263, Littleton, CO 80160)
- Maps in genealogical research* / by Betty Kidd. -- Families. -- v. 16, no. 4 (1977), p. 152-165.

## Facsimile Maps

The following facsimile maps are available at \$2.00 each from: Publications Committee, Association of Canadian Map Libraries, c/o National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, ONT K1A 0N3. [You may wish to note no.6-8 are brand new releases.--ED]

- No. 1 *A new map of the world, with latest discoveries*. Samuel Dunn. 1794.
- No. 2 *Partie occidentale du Canada contenant les lacs Ontario, Huron, Erie, et lac Supérieur*. Bellin. 1752.

- No. 3 *A map of the North-Pole and the adjoining parts*. M. Pitt. 1680.
- No. 4 *A map of America...exhibiting MacKenzie's Track*. Alexander MacKenzie. 1801.
- No. 5 *A new chart of the coast of New England, Nova Scotia, New France, or Canada, with the Islands of Newfoundld. Cape Breton, St. John's & c.* N. Bellin. 1746.
- \*No. 6 *Toronto, Canada West*. Waterlow & Sons. Lith. London. [1857].
- \*No. 7 *Plan de la cataracte de Niagara et de l'isthme qui separe les lacs Erie et Ontario*. P.F. Tardieu. [1805].
- \*No. 8 *British Columbia*. J. Conroy. 1862.

## Wilson Globes

The National Map Collection recently acquired two important examples from the early period of globe manufacturing in the United States. James Wilson's *A New American Thirteen Inch Terrestrial Globe*, 1831, and *A New American Celestial Globe*, 1834, have been purchased from a Philadelphia dealer of rare maps, books and prints.

James Wilson, a farmer and blacksmith from Bradford, Vermont, became the first North American to be involved in the engraving, construction, and sale of American-produced globes. Wilson's interest in globes began in the 1770s when he visited Dartmouth College. Initially, his knowledge of geography and astronomy was minimal, a hindrance he overcame with the help of the *Encyclopedia Britannica*. Wilson was determined to develop all the skills necessary for producing globes. Finances, however, posed a major problem. For example, he hoped to master the technique of copperplate engraving from specialists in Boston, but the tuition was too high. He finally obtained instruction from Amos Doolittle, the engraver of two maps for Jedediah Morse's *Geography Made Easy*.

Other skills were largely self-taught and improved through practice. Wilson was involved in every stage of production of his globes, from making utensils, inks, and designs to printing and casting.

Wilson sold his first globes in 1810 for \$50 a pair. From that time on, production and sales increased steadily. Success enabled him to establish a plant in Albany, New York, together with his sons, Samuel, John, and David.

Wilson globes are noted for their accurate delineation of the American states and territories, in comparison to globes made by the highly regarded and much publicized English masters of the craft.

The globes in the National Map Collection, are 33cm. in diameter, mounted in movable full meridians and placed in wooden stands with wooden horizons.

[Excerpted from *The Archivist*, v.5, no. 2 (March-April 1978)]

## EXHIBITIONS

*Milwaukee Illustrated, Panoramic & Birds-eye Views of a Midwestern Metropolis, 1844-1908*, The Milwaukee Art Center. Illustrated and annotated catalogue \$5.50 (includes postage). Contact Tom Beckman, Milwaukee Art Center, Lincoln Memorial Drive, Milwaukee, WI. At the Art Center 14 April - 18 June. State Historical Society, Madison,, 3 July - 27 August.

*Taking the Measure of the Land*, a traveling exhibit prepared by the National Archives. This exhibition is a greatly expanded version of the one on display at the National Archives last fall. Among the items included are 78 maps, charts, drawings, and cartographic instruments dating from 1769 to the present. IDS Tower, Minneapolis, MN 15 April - 4 Sept.; Lyndon Baines Johnson Library, University of Texas, Austin; Chicago Historical Society, Chicago, 10 Nov. - 14 Dec.; Dallas Historical Society, Dallas TX.

*The Earth Sciences in Berlin in the 19th Century*, Staatsbibliothek, Berlin. Prepared on occasion of the jubilee "150 Jahre Gesellschaft für Erdkunde zu Berlin." Included in the 85 items are geologic, topographic and relief maps. Catalog available from Prof. Dr. Lothar Zögnar, Map Dept., Staatsbibliothek, Postfach 1407, Potsdamer Str. 22, 1 Berlin 30, Germany. Opened 30 April.

*Cook and the Cartography of the North Pacific*, Provincial Archives, Victoria, British Columbia. Organized for the international conference "Captain James Cook and His Times," held at Simon Fraser University, Burnaby B.C., from 26 to 29 April. Depicts the cartography of the Pacific from 1570 to 1800. Catalog by Prof. Coolie Verner. For further information, contact Richard Malinski, Simon Fraser University Library, Burnaby, B.C. V5A 1S6. At the Provincial Archives until September 5; Madroma Exposition Center, Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, 11 Sept. - 15 Oct.

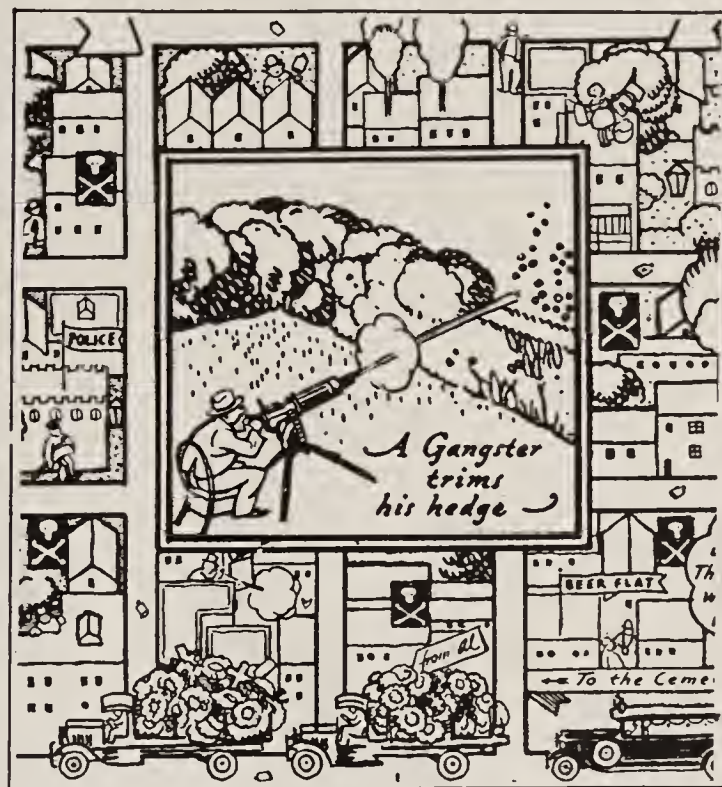
*Map Publishing in 19th-Century America*, George N. Meissner Memorial Rare Book Dept., Olin Library, Washington University, St. Louis. Through July.

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Contributions pertinent to the field of the history of cartography are welcome. To assure a place in the most recent issue, they should reach the editor 2 weeks before the publication date of the issue (March, June, September, December). In the case of meetings and exhibitions, information should include inclusive dates, place of event, relevant publications (e.g., exhibition catalogs), and their ordering particulars, including price and whom to contact for further information. Complete bibliographic information should be given for publications, including price and ordering particulars.

## Map Information Packet

A limited number of information packets containing almost seven pounds of material are available from the Second Workshop on Map Libraries in the Southeast U.S., held in Knoxville, TN, 20 November 1977. A report of the meeting appears in *SLA Geography and Map Division Bulletin*, 111 (March, 1978), p. 50. Make checks for \$5.00 for postage and handling payable to the Southeast AAG, c/o David B. McQuillan, Map Librarian, Callcott Social Science Center, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208.



## Creature of the Quarter

by John Long

According to the grapevine, this may be the only picture ever made of one George T.H.E. Yardman. During the 1920s Mr. Yardman supposedly gained notoriety in Chicago for his performance on the job, for his amateur topiary, and for his uncanny resemblance to Leslie Howard, the actor. He also is reputed to have had unusual success combining business with pleasure, although in fact no one ever managed to dig up the evidence needed to prove that he fertilized his garden with the fruits of his professional labors. Unfortunately, because our information about Mr. Yardman is only gossip we cannot name this quarter's particular creature with absolute certainty.

However, there is no mistaking the species of humorous caricature he represents. Usually found in cartoons, these creatures frequently appear in souvenir maps and other novelty items cast in cartographic form. Precisely because they start life as inexpensive novelties, souvenir maps seldom are preserved with the care given a serious map and quickly become scarce after they go out of print. Scarcity, often bright colors, manageable size, and light-hearted content combine to make such maps fine objects of pursuit by the map collector with a sense of humor and a modest budget. A fine specimen of this genre is the map in which Mr. Yardman (or whoever) appears: *A Map of Chicago's Gangland from Authentic Sources* (Chicago: Bruce-Roberts Inc., 1931).



## Cartographic Archives Seminar

(Courtesy Public Archives Canada)

During the week of April 10-14, 1978, the National Map Collection of the Public Archives of Canada hosted a seminar on cartographic archives, in which the archivists responsible for the cartographic holdings in the provincial and territorial archives participated.

In addition to basic sessions on the importance of maps to archives and the need for their proper collection and care, the time available was used to discuss areas of common concern, including acquisition, custody, and access. The final session featured discussion on future cooperation, not only among cartographic archivists, but also among the larger group of map curators in Canada. All participants found the opportunity to view their practices and problems in the broader spectrum of the national experience beneficial. Several participants later stated that they no longer felt isolated or that their problems were unique.

Those participating agreed that future cooperation and communication was essential to ensure the continuing development of cartographic archives in Canada. An informal interest group was established which will

communicate on a quarterly basis and which will plan another gathering in two years' time.

A formal report is being prepared for distribution. More information is available from André L.J. Lamalice, Media, Public Archives Canada, Information Services Division, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0N3. (Ph. (613) 992-0359).

Participants from the above photograph, right to left, were: Dorothy Ahlgren, P.A.C., Heather Stevens, P.A.C., Lloyd Rodwell, Saskatchewan, Betty Blight, Manitoba, Will Moore, Alberta, Bill McKinnon, New Brunswick, Ginette St-Cyr, P.A.C., Betty Kidd, P.A.C., Margaret Chang, Newfoundland, Jean-Marc Garant, Québec, Pierre Lépine, B.N.Q., John Fortier, Ontario, Garry Shutlak, Nova Scotia, Vivien Cartmell, P.A.C., Gilles Langelier, P.A.C., Yves Tessier, Université Laval, Geoff Castle, British Columbia, Ed Dahl, P.A.C., Joan Winearls, University of Toronto, Harry Holman, Prince Edward Island, Linda Camponi, P.A.C., Bill Oppen, Yukon, Louis Cardinal, P.A.C., Nadia Kazymyra, P.A.C.